Morocco - Functional Literacy & Vocational Training

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Overview

Identification

COUNTRY
Morocco

EVALUATION TITLE
Functional Literacy & Vocational Training

TRANSLATED TITLE
Alphabétisation fonctionnelle

EVALUATION TYPE
Independent Performance Evaluation

ID NUMBER
DDI-MCC-MAR-IND-ME16LOT3-2013-v1

Overview

ABSTRACT
This performance evaluation uses a pre-post methodology to evaluate the functional literacy subactivity of the Artisan and Fez Medina Project. The evaluation followed the Kirkpatrick model trying to assemble a set of qualitative and quantitative evidence. To do so the evaluation team questioned 6 main criteria : relevance, coherence, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability and also assessed the program gender and environment approaches. 17 focus groups, 500 respondents to a survey and 70 semi-structured interviews contributed to collect primary and secondary sources of information so to triangulate findings.

EVALUATION METHODOLOGY
Pre-Post

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Individuals

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture and Irrigation	MCC Sector	

KEYWORDS
literacy training, education, adult education

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
Marrakech, Souss Massa Draa, Tanger-Tétouan, and Fez Boulemane

UNIVERSE
There were 70 semi-structured interviews, 17 focus groups, and a survey of 500 beneficiaries in the four intervention regions. The objective was to include the maximum number of direct beneficiaries in each of the three data collection events. The overall size of the sample was kept to 1,297.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Transtec-Attitudes Conseil Consortium	

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Millennium Challenge Corporation	MCC	

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Millennium Challenge Corporation	MCC		Metadata Producer

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION
2015-01-21

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
Version 1.0 (January 2015)

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DDI-MCC-MAR-IND-ME16LOT3-2013-v1

MCC Compact and Program

COMPACT OR THRESHOLD
Morocco

PROGRAM
This sub-Activity seeks to provide functional literacy to adults in the artisan, agriculture, and small scale fishery sectors and to introduce additional practical and employable skills into the literacy curriculum. Over two-thirds of Moroccans, especially women and girls, lack the literacy skills or adequate formal education necessary to enroll in vocational-technical training institutes. For those who are able to enroll, the poor quality of instruction offers few prospects for well-paid employment, despite an expanding job market and high demand for trained technicians. The ultimate goal of this Activity is to improve the revenues of artisans, fishers, and farmers, many of them targeted by other interventions of the Compact, through the reinforcement of their basic skills and professional qualifications.

MCC SECTOR
Agriculture and Irrigation (Ag & Irr)

PROGRAM LOGIC
Meeting the objectives of the MCA's functional literacy subactivity involved the implementation of three components: -Training of literacy workers and supervisors to improve their ability to strengthen their competencies with respect to the new instructional materials, adult education techniques to be adopted, and monitoring, evaluation, and implementation of the subactivity -Literacy efforts as such (teaching people to read, write, and do arithmetic), informing beneficiaries about their civil rights to enable them to be independent, and reinforcing that independence by developing the skills and upgrading the vocational qualifications of artisans, women, and young people in three sectors (agriculture, handicrafts, and fishing) through an apprenticeship system that teaches them life and work skills, thereby increasing their employability (programs of 120 hours) -Certification, the objective of which is to evaluate and validate the skills acquired by the beneficiaries, motivate them, and offer them the opportunity to take advantage of mechanisms for more advanced training

PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS
30,022 artisans will receive literacy training leading to up to 151,300 beneficiaries on a household basis if literacy proficiency is achieved by all trainees and incomes are raised. 19,187 beneficiaries in the small-scale fishing sector leading to up to 96,700 beneficiaries on a household basis if literacy proficiency is achieved by all trainees and future incomes are raised. Through functional literacy training, small-scale fishers will become eligible for employment on coastal fishing boats

and will be able to acquire additional vocational qualifications and skills. These new opportunities are hypothesized to translate into increased fish catches and increased incomes. 20,522 beneficiaries in the agricultural sector, including 13,568 rural women. This training could assist nearly 103,430 Beneficiaries on a household basis if literacy proficiency is achieved by all trainees and incomes are raised. This may be overestimate beneficiaries, however if multiple family members receive training. Offering families training, in addition to the farmers themselves, is expected to increase the professional qualifications of various age and gender groups active within this sector that will increase their incomes and allow them to take advantage of better job opportunities – including those outside the agricultural sector – to stabilize their income throughout the year.

Sampling

Study Population

There were 70 semi-structured interviews, 17 focus groups, and a survey of 500 beneficiaries in the four intervention regions. The objective was to include the maximum number of direct beneficiaries in each of the three data collection events. The overall size of the sample was kept to 1,297.

Sampling Procedure

In order to meet the objectives and guarantee the quality of the survey results, the Consultant opted for stratification of the target populations to form homogeneous groups by variable, correlated with the variables of interest. Effective stratification not only yields better representativeness of the population as a whole but increases the accuracy of the results for homogeneous groups. Notwithstanding, this method will not consist of a uniform comparison of the stratification variables, but instead, differ by level, due to the small size of the sample to be surveyed. The aforementioned Methodology Note submitted at the conclusion of Phase 1 contains the definition of the sampling criteria (stratifications), which respect the sites indicated in the TOR for the functional literacy interventions. These criteria include a specification over and above the specifications in the initial proposal to better respond to the evaluation objectives, adapt to the concentration of beneficiaries in the selected regions, and guarantee the total number of interviews to conduct according to the TOR, while respecting the need to include the gender dimension in the evaluation.

In preparing the survey plan, contractual obligations were respected, along with the survey constraints, notably the available resources and the delays that had occurred. In choosing the sampling technique, both bias and variance had to be minimized. Given the rich sampling base that was available (exhaustiveness and reliability) and the evaluation context, the Consultant opted for a systematic survey with equal probability within the strata constructed. This type of survey is very common, as it offers better-quality results and requires no adjustments of any type; however, the sample is widely distributed geographically, which had direct implications for the cost of collecting data in the field. The beneficiaries will therefore be classified in a very specific order (by the different types of stratification variables), and the sample will be drawn systematically with a probability ranging from "equal" to "irregular."

The starting unit is drawn through simple random selection among the numbers from 1 to "not drawn." The units to survey are then drawn automatically using appropriate software.

Deviations from Sample Design

The size of the total sample for the AFM and FLVT evaluations, originally set at 1297 individuals in the TOR, was cut to 770 following APP’s decision, communicated on 4 July 2013, to eliminate the Vocational Training and PEAQC activities from the Transtec-AC Consortium evaluation project. The final sample wovered 4 regions instead of 14.

Weighting

The following variables were used to stratify data: sector (fishery, handicraft, agriculture), implementers, region, zone, gender, age

Questionnaires

Overview

Four data collection tools were used in the evaluation of the functional literacy subactivity:
-A pre- and post-activity document review
-Field surveys of beneficiaries
-Three types of focus groups (with beneficiaries, literacy workers, and functional literacy service providers)
-Semi-structured interviews with all categories of stakeholders in the functional literacy program

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2013-07-22	2013-08-05	N/A

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Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Data Ingénierie	DI	

Supervision

Data Ingénierie and the Statistician expert led a team of 3 moderators, 7 supervisors and interviewers.

Data Processing

Data Editing

CSPro also enables users to set up a data entry control module to monitor proper entry of questionnaire data, automatically checking the consistency of the information inputted. The software allows users to create validation rules to ensure correct data entry through well-defined rules or error messages in the case of logical inconsistencies.

Other Processing

Effective data processing software will be used to permit consultation of the completed questionnaires and access the data required for the analysis. Within this context, the CSPro software package has been selected because it allows user to create, modify, and manage data entry, correct by editing lots, and prepare tables with a single integrated product. CSPro has a sophisticated programming language.

CSPro applications permit faster data entry and the development of effective procedures based on the inputs. Users can create rules and pathways that enable them to answer specific questions automatically based on the preceding responses and use the opening dashboard to quickly enter the data in a matrix similar to a spreadsheet.

Data Appraisal

No content available